that is another matter. I do not know who that officer is. Suppose on the basis of an allegation I transfer him. There will be umpteem number of instances where allegations are made. Government must have some satisfaction that there is some basis, and in the absence of which if I transfer a person—I think the Hon. the Leader of the Opposition will appreciate—it will create a precedent wherein if I do not want an officer I may make an allegation and transfer him. Some criminal cases are there in every place. In this particular incident, so far I have not been able to find any basis for this allegation. In case the local police are not able to give protection, then I can at least suspect that there is something which is preventing this police officer from acting conscientiously. I have not had any such evidence. Nevertheless I will again try to find out what exactly the position is in the light of what has been stated and see how best protection could be given.

(*ii*) *re : Attrocities committed by three Autorickshaw drivers in Bangalore on 25th June 1973.*

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ರಾಮದೇವ್ (ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ)—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ರೂಲ್ ನಂಬರ್ ೩೧೨ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೫ನೇ ಜೂನ್ ೧೯೭೮ರಂದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಬಡ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದಂಥ ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ಮಾನಭಂಗವನ್ನು ಮೂರು ಜನ ಆಟೋರಿಕ್ಷಾ ಡ್ರೈವರುಗಳು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಸೆಳಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ವಿಚಾರ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕೂಡ ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸುಮಾರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಕೆಯ ಗಂಡನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಸತತವಾಗಿ ಮಾನಭಂಗ ಮಾಡಿದಂಥ ವಿಚಾರ ಏನು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಹೀನಕೃತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಟೋರಿಕ್ಷಾಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಅವರ ವರ್ತನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಸೌಜನ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಆಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ದುರ್ಘಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದ ಜನತೆ ಎಂದೂ ಮರೆಯುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಪತ್ತಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಆಟೋರಿಕ್ಷಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಮಾಡದಹಾಗೆ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ರಾತ್ರಿ ೧೦ ಗಂಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಟೋರಿಕ್ಷಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಂಥ ದುರ್ಘಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಮೂರು ಜನ ಪೋಲೀಸ್‌ನವರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ನಂತರ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದರು ಆದರೆ ಅಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ದುರಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದುಹೋಗಿತ್ತು. ೮-೧೦ ಬಾರಿ ಆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರ ಆಕೆಯ ಗಂಡನ ಎದುರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಡೆದುಹೋಯಿತು. ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದ ನಾಗರೀಕರು ತತ್ತರಿಸಿ ತಲ್ಲಣಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೀವ್ರವಾದ ಕ್ರಮ ಏನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಜನ ಇವತ್ತು ಅವರನ್ನು ಗುಂಡಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂದರೂ ಪರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂಥ ಒಂದು ಕ್ರಮ ಏನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್—ಗುಂಡಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಲ್ಲಬೇಕು ಎಂದರೆ ಅದು ಅಷ್ಟು ಸುಲಭವಲ್ಲ. ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮದೇವರು ವಕೀಲರಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವು ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಮೈಕೇಲ್ ಬಿ. ಫರ್ನಾಂಡೀಸ್—ಅದು ರಾಮದೇವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಲ್ಲ. ಜನರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister)—On 25th June 1978 at about 10-00 P.M. one person 22 years a Cycle repairer resident of the Pipe Line slum at R P.C. Lay-out, accompanied by his wife aged, 18 years, left for Shanthala Theatre to witness a picture. They had

left their one year old child at home in the care of her husband's brother. As the sale of tickets had stopped by the time they reached the theatre, they were returning home by walk along in the Pipe Line Road. Near about the Magadi Road Circle an autorickshaw bearing No. MED 1238 stopped near them and the inmates teased them. Then the auto went away. When the couple had proceeded some distance the same auto came on the same road and slightly dashed against the husband. Three persons got down from the auto and claiming to be the C.I.D. Staff, questioned the couple about their relationship and suspecting their claim to be husband and wife, wanted them to come over to the Police Station. One of the three persons dashed his head against the face of the husband. The couple were forced to sit in the auto and the auto proceeded further and stopped near 5th Main Kutcha Road at R.P.C. Lay-out which is an isolated area. Then two of the accused almost undressed the woman and had forcibly sexual intercourse with her, one after the other. The accused had taken precaution to prevent the couple from shouting, by pressing their mouths. The couple were once again made to sit in the same auto and the auto was driven to the 9th Main Road in the same lay-out. Enroute the accused were molesting the woman in the auto. They had also assaulted the husband when he protested. Near the 7th Main Road as the husband protested, the accused took the woman forcibly for raping her, one of the accused hit him on the head with the cutting pliers. They gagged him by inserting clothes into his mouth. His wife was taken to nearby bushes and making use of the autorickshaw seat two of the accused who had earlier raped her once again raped her. Thereafter the accused promising to drop them near their house made the couple to sit in the auto and one of the accused forcibly took away an amount of Rs. 6 from the husband and the auto was driven to a Petrol Bunk on Mysore Road where one litre of petrol was purchased from the said amount. Thereafter the accused started pestering the woman for another intercourse and brought the auto to the 7th Main Road by the side of the railway track. There, one of the accused who had not earlier raped the woman had forcible intercourse with her by the road side. The other two accused were also forcing her to sleep with them when three policemen who were on patrol duty in the area came there and overpowered and caught them. The time then was 2-00 a.m.

On ascertaining the facts from the woman the Policemen took the accused and the couple to the Police Station along with the auto and a cloth hand bag found in the possession of the accused which contained the cutting pliers and a wire which had been earlier used to tie the hands of the husband at the time of accused were having

intercourse with woman. The policemen also found that the accused had taken the precaution by pasting a white paper to the rear number plate of the auto.

At the Police Station the Sub-Inspector recorded the statement of the victim woman and registered the case and took up investigation. The accused are (1) Chandrasekhara, 24 years S/o Devarja, Deepanjalinagar, Bangalore, married and auto driver by profession, (2) B. M. Chandrasekhara, 26 years, S/o Muniveerappa, Deepanjalinagar, Bangalore, married and auto-driver by profession (3) M. Chandrasekhara, 22 years. S/o Muniswamy, 6th cross, Magadi Road, auto-driver by profession. The victim woman and her husband had referred to the over acts played by each of the accused.

The auto-rickshaw belongs to one John of 1st Cross Magadi Road and accused B. M. Chandrasekhar is its regular driver. The victim lady had also complained that while the accused were criminally assaulting her, she had lost her Mangalya Chain weighing about one sovereign. The victim, her husband and the accused have been subjected to Medical Examination. The accused were produced before the Magistrate on 26th June 1978 and remanded Police Custody till 28th June 1978. The accused have been remanded to Judicial custody till 12th July, 1978.

The Deputy Commissioner of Poice, Law and Order visited the place of occurence on 26th June 1978. The Circle Inspector of Police, Malleswaram, is investigating the case.

The Policemen who apprehended the accused have been suitably rewarded.

SRI C. M. ARUMUGAM.—While describing the incident the Deputy Commissioner for Law and Order of the Bangalore has said that this is a most outrageous crime and has also said that the reason for parading the accused in their locality was to inform their parents and the local people of the crime they have commited against an innocent woman. Defending the police action Mr.Karthekeyan says that as per the existing law, procedures and attitudes of all concerned in the process, the chances of securing convictions even for this outrageous crime are less than 50 percent What do you mean by saying attitude of all concerned, who are the concerned? The police says that the law is defective in this case. I would like to know what the Government proposes to do to rectify the law. Secondly the Commissioner of Police has appealed to the public to exercise caution while hiring the auto rickshaws what exactly do you mean by this, Does it mean that the licences have been given to some persons who are of bad character? The other point is; is it possible for the 2000 police to give protec-

tion for the 16 lakhs of people apart from people who are coming from mofussil places. The patrolling system is as old as our bullock carts. The police constables some of them are old. How do you expect them to move fast on patrol duty. You have provided an Imphala car to the Police Commissioner whereas the Ministers are provided with Abassador Cars. The IGP is als, provided with Imphala car. I would like to know the proposal of the Government to improve the present patroling system and how do they rectify the existing law. This is not the first time that such an incident has happened. There are no street light no proper roads and what action do the Government propose to take to provide these amenities tothe people of Bangalore?

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir in the first instance, I do not know from which paper he has read.

SRI C. M. ARUMUGAM.—Deccan Herald.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Then I would like toget the correct version from what the Deputy Commissioner of Police might have stated to the Press. As I understand the Police Commissioner has not cautioned the public in the way which has been mentioned by the hon. Member. The Police Commissioner is supposed to have said that the commuter or the passengers are requested to note down the number of the auto-rikshas as and when they hire them so that it would enable them to locate such auto rikshas whenever anything take. place. That is what he said to the press If it is different, I will get it verified from other Reporters of other papers as to the correctness of the statement etc.. It is only a guide or caution for the passengers before engaging any rikshas, so that they would be in a position to identify the rikshas.

In this case, luckily, it has been possible for the police if not immediately at least after some hours, to catch the culprits. The whole case is before the Court. I cannot say anything more at this stage. But when the Police Deputy Commissioner (Law and Order)says that the chances of getting the culprits convicted in the Court is less than 50 per cent it is a matter which has to be found out Anyway, what exactly he has said I will find out It may be based on the experience thePolice have in such cases as and when they found out such cases Even in murder cases such things are happening. I have seen out of 100murder cases, they get acquittal in 95 cases. That does not mean thatthe murders have not taken place. Sofar as the Court is concerned on some technical ground or the other they are acquitted. So far as Criminal Procedure Code is concerned we are not in a position to make any amendment in this House we can at best consult our lawyers or request them to tell us whether any type of amendment is necessary and then the House can recommend to the Government of India.

SRI P. RAMDEV.—We are worried about the protection to the commuters. During night time nobody, particularly ladies travel in rikshas.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—We are giving it. But while travelling one has to be very careful. In that case after 10-00 O,clock we have to stop all cinemas, That is all I can say and I cannot put a policeman to every person who moves about during night time. Suppose, if any body informs that there is some suspicion, we can give protection. In a big city like Bangalore how is it possible that policeman know each and every nook and corner of the city where people move after 10-00, clock Even if we increase the extisting number to three times, it is not possible. But police patrolling is there throughout the night. In the experience of the department, they say that there are chances for temparing evidences. That is the reason why the Police Deputy Commissioner must have expressed the doubt. Not that the police will not be in a moodin a case like this, In this case, everybody is anxious to see that the culprits are punished I cannot say anything is beyond that. Because, the law is such that we have to fight only in this way. If there is any way to dispose off the case except what the hon. Member suggested, we have to find out, What the Member suggested becomes highly illegal and criminal too. If some slight damage to the body or injury to the culprit is done, that will become another subject matter for enquiry perhaps. So, these are the difficulties.

Sri B, V, KAKKILAYA,—Can you not make the issue of licence very severe that is after verifying the antecedents of the driver, the licence has to be issued, Can you not put such conditions before issuing of licences to such persons. If they are drunkards, licence should not be issued to them.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS,—In this particular case, the culprits have not in a drunken mood. They were all perfectly sane.

SRI B. V. KAKKILAYA,—Why not that condition is put?

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Alright, that also could be thought of Another thing is, there are now a days even the educated young men take this profession. In Mangalore graduates because they have no other means of job have taken to auto rikshas So, though we look into these things, still certain things happen. One other point we have to consider is whether to put complete restriction to the issue of further licences to autorikshas. But it leads to some other problem *i. e.* shortage of autorikshas for the passengers to move about In Bangalore city the passenger traffic is on the increase constantly. It is never stand still because it is a growing city. Floating population

is on the increase in Bangalore city. So, this creates another problem for which we have to provide more buses to ply. Action is also being taken towards this end. For taxis also more and more licences are given And to replace 11,000 autorikshas is also a big problem. From the time I heard about this incident, I have been seriously thinking whether we can in course of time tackle this problem in some other way but I am not able to place before this August House what I propose to do, immediately. I can only say I am seriously thinking on this issue.

10-30 A.M.

MR. SPEAKER.—Mr. Bhaskar Naidu will now speak .....

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir. it appears all these three persons were drunk. I am sorry I said something else that they were not drunk. It may be corrected.

MR. SPEAKER.—We will go to the discussion on the budget. Mr. Bhasker Naidu will speak. He may please be brief as the time is short.

SRI K. BHASKAR NAIDU.—If the Chair can specify the time I have to take I will adjust my speech according to the time given. I will not speak anything other than what my opposition friends have said.

MR. SPEAKER.—Mr. Bhaskar Naidu, you can speak now.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR YEAR 1978-79 GENERAL DISCUSSION (Debate Contd.)

† SRI K. BHASKAR NAIDU (Bellary),—I thank the Chair for permitting me to speak on the budget, and I congratulate the Finance Minister who has given us a workmanlike budget. He has not taken us to Himalayan heights by promising "We will do this and we will do that" Nor has he left us in the lurch.

I have got this book-Karnataka 1972-77— the programmes and policies to help the weaker sections and for ensuring social justice are given here. There are about 19 such very good items and I think they are exceptionally good Some of the items are ; legal ; liquidation of rural debts, abolition of bonded labour and rehabilitation. Out of these I wish to refer to the abolition of bonded labour. Sir, I really congratulate the Government for this abolition of bonded labour. I must congratulate not only the treasury benches but also the opposition benches for having brought this legislation. It goes to the credit of the Karnataka Legislators. Our State is the first to introduce such a thing. Our State should keep it up. But I must say there are hundreds of people who are still in the clutches of people who demand 10-12 rupees per hundred. The Police have to prosecute them. Such a thing should be eradicated completely.